

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:


1. A photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, a thermoplastic resin layer, an alkali-soluble intermediate layer, and an alkali-soluble photosensitive resin layer including a pigment in this order;

wherein, when said thermoplastic resin layer and said intermediate layer are separated from each other at a separation speed of 1 m/min under an atmosphere of 25 °C and 30 % RH, both an absolute value of a surface potential of the separated thermoplastic resin layer and that of the separated intermediate layer are no more than 5 kV.

2. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 1, wherein both said absolute value of the surface potential of the separated thermoplastic resin layer and that of the separated intermediate layer are no more than 1 kV.

3. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 1, wherein both a surface resistivity of the separated surface of said thermoplastic resin layer and that of said intermediate layer under an atmosphere of 25 °C and 30 % RH are no more than $1 \times 10^{14} \Omega/\square$.

4. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate layer contains a conductive agent.

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5. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 4, wherein said conductive agent is a conductive filler.
 6. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 5, wherein said conductive filler comprises fine particles of tin oxide or antimony oxide.
 7. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 6, wherein a secondary particle of said tin oxide or said antimony oxide has an average particle diameter of 300 nm or smaller.
 8. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 4, wherein said conductive agent is an electron-conducting polymer.
 9. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 8, wherein said electron-conducting polymer is polyaniline.
 10. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 4, wherein said conductive agent is an ion-conducting polymer.
 11. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 10, wherein said ion-conducting polymer is a cationic polymer.

12. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 4, further comprising a conductive layer on a surface of said temporary support.

13. A photosensitive transfer material according to claim 1, further comprising a conductive layer on a surface of said temporary support, and a conductive layer between said intermediate layer and said photosensitive resin layer.

14. A method for producing a color filter by using a photosensitive transfer material comprising a temporary support, a thermoplastic resin layer, an alkali-soluble intermediate layer, and an alkali-soluble photosensitive resin layer including a pigment in this order; said method comprising steps of:

laminating said photosensitive transfer material on a substrate;
and

separating said thermoplastic resin layer and said intermediate layer from each other;

wherein, when said thermoplastic resin layer and said intermediate layer are separated from each other at a separation speed of 1 m/min under an atmosphere of 25 °C and 30 % RH, both an absolute value of a surface potential of the separated thermoplastic resin layer and that of the separated intermediate layer are no more than 5 kV.

15. A method for producing a color filter according to claim 14, wherein both said absolute value of the surface potential of the separated thermoplastic resin layer and that of the separated intermediate layer are no more than 1 kV.

16. A method for producing a color filter according to claim 14, wherein both a surface resistivity of the separated surface of said thermoplastic resin layer and that of said intermediate layer under an atmosphere of 25 °C and 30 % RH are no more than $1 \times 10^{14} \Omega/\square$.